Introduced by Senator Ackerman

February 19, 2003

An act to add Title 8.3 (commencing with Section 77800) to the Government Code, and to amend Sections 888, 914, 916, and 934 of, and to repeal Sections 904.4, 904.6, 905, 905.5, 913, 914.1, 914.5, 915, 919, 920, 921, 922, 925, 925a, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 933.05, 933.06, 933.1, 933.5, and 933.6 of, the Penal Code, relating to civil grand juries.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 307, as introduced, Ackerman. Civil grand jury.

Existing law establishes a statutory scheme governing the functions of criminal and civil grand juries within the Penal Code.

This bill would relocate provisions relating to the civil grand jury to the Government Code. The bill would also amend and repeal various provisions of the Penal Code relating to the civil grand jury. This bill would also make conforming changes and nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 8.3 (commencing with Section 77800) is 2 added to the Government Code, to read:

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TITLE 8.3. CIVIL GRAND JURY

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CHAPTER 1. DEFINITIONS

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The definitions in this chapter apply to this title. 77800.

"Civil grand jury" means a body of the required 77801. number of persons returned from the citizens of the county before the superior court of the county, and charged and sworn to investigate or inquire into county matters of civil concern.

77802. "Required number" means:

- (a) Twenty-three in a county having a population exceeding 4,000,000.
- (b) Eleven in a county having a population of 20,000 or less, upon the approval of the board of supervisors.
- (c) Nineteen in all other counties. For purposes of this section, the population of a county shall be based upon the annual population estimates made by the Department of Finance pursuant to Section 13073.5.
- 77803. "Public offense" means a crime or public offense as defined in Section 15 of the Penal Code.
- "Indictment" means an accusation in writing, presented by a grand jury to a competent court, charging a person with a public offense.

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CHAPTER 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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77811. Unless a higher fee or rate of mileage is otherwise provided by statute or county or city and county ordinance, the fees for civil grand jurors are fifteen dollars (\$15) a day for each day's attendance as a grand juror, and the mileage reimbursement applicable to county employees for each mile actually traveled in attending court as a civil grand juror.

77812. The per diem and mileage of civil grand jurors where 34 allowed by law shall be paid by the treasurer of the county out of the general fund of the county upon warrants drawn by the county auditor upon the written order of the judge of the superior court of the county.

77813. Every person who, by any means whatsoever, 39 willfully and knowingly, and without consent of the civil grand jury, records, listens to, or observes, or attempts to record, listen __ 3 __ SB 307

to, or observe, the proceedings of a civil grand jury of which he or she is not a member while the civil grand jury is deliberating or voting is guilty of a misdemeanor.

77814. The superior court shall arrange for a suitable meeting room and other support as the court determines is necessary for the civil grand jury. Any costs incurred by the court as a result of this section shall be absorbed by the court or the county from existing resources.

CHAPTER 3. FORMATION OF CIVIL GRAND JURY

Article 1. General Provisions

- 77820. In all counties there shall be at least one civil grand jury drawn and impaneled in each year pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 77840).
- 77821. If a civil grand jury is not in existence, the Attorney General may demand the impaneling of a civil grand jury by those charged with the duty to do so, and upon demand, it shall be their duty to do so.
- 77822. Counties described in subdivision (b) of Section 77802 may establish a combined civil and criminal grand jury with power to issue indictments; provided, however, that the process of selecting grand jurors for a combined grand jury shall comply with the requirements of Section 904.2 of the Penal Code.

Article 2. Qualifications of Grand Jurors

- 77830. (a) A person shall possess each of the following qualifications to be competent to act as a civil grand juror:
- (1) Be a citizen of the United States of the age of 18 years or older who shall have been a resident of the state and of the county or city and county for one year immediately before being selected and returned.
- (2) Be in possession of his or her natural faculties, of ordinary intelligence, of sound judgment, and of fair character.
 - (3) Have sufficient knowledge of the English language.
- (b) A person is not competent to act as a grand juror if any of the following apply:
 - (1) The person is serving as a trial juror in any court of this state.

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(2) The person has been discharged as a grand juror in any court of this state within one year.

- (3) The person has been convicted of malfeasance in office or any felony or other high crime.
 - (4) The person is serving as an elected public officer.

77831. Sections 204, 218, and 219 of the Code of Civil Procedure specify the exemptions and the excuses which relieve a person from serving as a civil grand juror.

Article 3. Selection of Jurors For Civil Grand Jury

77840. A majority of the judges of the superior court shall adopt rules or instructions as may be necessary for the guidance of the jury commissioner in furnishing lists of persons who are qualified to serve on the civil grand jury. The rules or instructions shall specify whether names for the grand jury shall be selected from supervisorial districts of the county in proportion to the number of inhabitants therein, as nearly as the same can be estimated by the persons making the list, or from the county at large.

77841. The jury commissioner shall furnish the judges of the court annually a list of persons qualified to serve as civil grand jurors during the ensuing fiscal year of the county, or until a new list of jurors is required. The civil grand jury list shall be kept separate and distinct from the trial jury list.

77842. The jury commissioner shall diligently inquire and inform himself or herself with respect to the qualifications of persons resident in the county who may be summoned for civil grand jury duty. The jury commissioner may require any person to answer, under oath to be administered by the jury commissioner, any question regarding the person's name, age, residence, occupation, and qualifications to be a civil grand juror, and also any questions as to similar matters concerning others of whose qualifications for civil grand jury duty the person has knowledge.

The jury commissioner and his or her assistants shall have power to administer oaths for the purposes of this article and shall be allowed actual traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Such traveling expenses shall be audited, allowed, and paid out of the general fund of the county. __ 5 __ SB 307

77843. The jury commissioner shall return to the judges of the superior court the list of persons recommended for service on the civil grand jury. The judges shall examine the jury list, and from that list, a majority of the judges may select, to serve as civil grand jurors in the superior court of the county during the ensuing year or until a new list of jurors is required, those persons who, in their opinion, should be selected for civil grand jury duty. The persons so selected shall, in the opinion of the judges selecting them, be persons suitable and competent to serve as jurors, as required by law.

77844. The judges are not required to select any names from the list returned by the jury commissioner pursuant to Section 77843, but may, if in their judgment the due administration of justice requires, make all or any selections from among the body of persons in the county suitable and competent to serve as civil grand jurors regardless of the list returned by the jury commissioner.

- 77845. (a) The persons whose names are selected pursuant to Sections 77843 and 77844 shall be known as civil grand jurors, and shall serve for one year and until other persons are selected.
- (b) If the superior court so decides, the presiding judge may name up to 10 civil grand jurors not previously so named, who served on the previous civil grand jury and who so consent, to serve for a second year.
- (c) The court may also decide to select civil grand jurors pursuant to Section 77846.
- 77846. (a) Upon the decision of the superior court pursuant to Section 77845 to adopt this method of selecting civil grand jurors, when the required number of persons have been impaneled as the civil grand jury pursuant to law, the clerk shall write the names of each person on separate ballots. The clerk shall fold the ballots so that the names cannot be seen, place them in a box, and draw out half of the ballots, or in a county in which the number of civil grand jurors is uneven, one more than half. The persons whose names are on the ballots so drawn shall serve for 12 months until July 1 of the following year. The persons whose names are not on the ballots so drawn shall serve for six months until January 1 of the following year.
- (b) Each subsequent year, on January 2 and July 2, a sufficient number of civil grand jurors shall be impaneled to replace those

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whose service concluded the previous day. Those persons impaneled on January 2, shall serve until January 1 of the following year. Those persons impaneled on July 2, shall serve until July 1 of the following year. A person may not serve on the civil grand jury for more than one year.

- 77847. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), a civil grand jury, the members of which are selected pursuant to this article, shall be impaneled and serve during the fiscal year of the county in the manner provided in this chapter.
- (b) The board of supervisors of a county may provide that the civil grand jury shall be impaneled and serve during the calendar year. The board of supervisors shall provide for an appropriate transition from fiscal year term to calendar year term or from calendar year term to fiscal year term for the civil grand jury. The provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 77845 may not be deemed a limitation on any appropriate transition provisions, as determined by resolution or ordinance, and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a transition grand jury may not serve more than 18 months.

Article 4. Impaneling of Civil Grand Jury

77850. A civil grand jury shall be impaneled when its membership has been selected and accepted pursuant to Section 77853, the members of the civil grand jury have taken the oath provided in Section 77856, and the court has appointed the foreperson pursuant to Section 77857.

77851. When ordered by the superior court, the names of civil grand jurors shall be drawn, at random, from the names of persons selected as civil grand jurors pursuant to Sections 77843 and 77844. The names shall be drawn, and the list of names certified and summoned, as is provided for drawing and summoning trial jurors. The names of any persons drawn who are subsequently impaneled upon the civil grand jury shall be removed from the list of persons selected as civil grand jurors. The names of any persons drawn who are not impaneled upon the civil grand jury shall remain on the list of persons selected as civil grand jurors.

77852. Any civil grand juror summoned, who willfully and without reasonable excuse fails to attend, may be attached and compelled to attend and the court may also impose a fine not

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exceeding fifty dollars (\$50), upon which execution may issue. If the civil grand juror was not personally served, the fine may not be imposed until, upon an order to show cause, an opportunity has been offered for the grand juror to be heard.

- 77853. (a) If the required number of the persons summoned as civil grand jurors are present and not excused, the required number shall constitute the civil grand jury.
- (b) If more than the required number of the persons summoned as civil grand jurors are present, the clerk shall: (1) write their names on separate ballots, which shall be folded so that the names cannot be seen, (2) place the ballots in a box, and (3) draw out the required number of them. The persons whose names are on the drawn ballots shall constitute the civil grand jury.
- (c) If less than the required number of the persons summoned as civil grand jurors are present, the panel may be filled by the presiding judge, who shall select a sufficient number of qualified persons, at random, from the list of trial jurors in civil and criminal cases to constitute the grand jury. The persons selected shall be summoned as is provided for summoning trial jurors. If more of the persons summoned to complete a civil grand jury attend than are required, the requisite number shall be obtained by writing the names of those summoned and not excused on ballots, depositing them in a box, and drawing, as provided in subdivision (b).
- 77854. Before accepting a person drawn as a civil grand juror, the court shall be satisfied that the person is duly qualified to act as a civil grand juror. If a person is drawn and found to be qualified he or she shall be accepted unless the court, on the application of the juror and before being sworn, excuses the juror from service for any of the reasons prescribed in Section 77831.
- 77855. A challenge may not be made or allowed to the panel from which the civil grand jury is drawn, nor to an individual grand juror, except when made by the court for lack of qualification as provided in Section 77854.
- 77856. The following oath shall be taken by each member of a civil grand jury: "I do solemnly swear (affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of California, and all laws made pursuant to and in conformity therewith, will diligently investigate and inquire into all county matters of civil concern. Further, I will not disclose any evidence brought before the civil grand jury, nor anything which I or any other civil grand

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juror may say, nor the manner in which I or any other civil grand juror may have voted on any matter before the civil grand jury. I will keep the charge that will be given to me by the court."

77857. From the persons summoned to serve as civil grand jurors and appearing, the court shall appoint a foreperson. The court shall also appoint a foreperson when the person already appointed is excused or discharged before the civil grand jury is dismissed.

77858. When, after the civil grand jury consisting of the required number of persons has been impaneled, the membership is reduced for any reason, the vacancies within an existing civil grand jury may be filled, so as to maintain the full membership at the required number of persons, by the clerk of the superior court in the same manner as members of the civil grand jury were originally selected. A person selected as a civil grand juror to fill a vacancy pursuant to this section may not vote as a civil grand juror on any matter upon which evidence has been taken by the civil grand jury prior to the time of his or her selection.

CHAPTER 4. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CIVIL GRAND JURY

Article 1. General Provisions

77880. (a) When a civil grand jury is established, it shall be charged by the court. In doing so, the court shall give the civil grand jurors the information it deems proper, or is required by law, as to their duties, and as to any charges for public offenses returned to the court or likely to come before the civil grand jury.

(b) When a civil grand jury is impaneled, the judge of the superior court of the county, in addition to other matters requiring action, shall inform the jury of the provisions of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 23000) of Division 1 of Title 3, and Sections 24054 and 26525 of the Government Code, and instruct it to ascertain by a careful and diligent investigation whether those provisions have been complied with, and to note the result of the investigation in its report. At that time the judge shall also inform and charge the civil grand jury as to its powers, duties, and responsibilities pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 3060) of Chapter 7 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and Section 17006 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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77881. (a) To assist a civil grand jury in the performance of its statutory duties regarding civil matters, the court, in consultation with the district attorney, the county counsel, and at least one former grand juror, shall ensure that a civil grand jury that considers or takes action on civil matters receives training that addresses, at a minimum, report writing, interviews, and the scope of the civil grand jury's responsibility and statutory authority.

- (b) Any costs incurred by the court as a result of this section shall be absorbed by the court or the county from existing resources.
- 77882. (a) The civil grand jury may not spend money or incur obligations in excess of the amount budgeted for its investigative activities pursuant to this chapter by the county board of supervisors unless the proposed expenditure is approved in advance by the presiding judge of the superior court after the board of supervisors has been advised of the request.
- (b) All expenses of the civil grand jurors incurred under this chapter shall be paid by the treasurer of the county out of the general fund of the county upon warrants drawn by the county auditor upon the written order of the judge of the superior court of the county.
- 77883. When the civil grand jury has been impaneled, sworn, and charged, it shall retire to a private room, except when operating under a finding pursuant to Section 77911, and inquire into the matters of civil concern cognizable by it. On the completion of the business before the civil grand jury or expiration of the term of prescribed service of one or more civil grand jurors, the court shall discharge it or the affected individual jurors.
- 77884. (a) Each civil grand jury shall choose its officers, except the foreperson, and shall determine its rules of proceeding. Adoption of its rules of procedure and all public actions of the civil grand jury, including adoption of final reports, shall be only with the concurrence of that number of grand jurors necessary to find an indictment pursuant to Section 940 of the Penal Code. Rules of procedure shall include guidelines for that civil grand jury to ensure that all findings included in its final reports are supported by documented evidence, including reports of contract auditors or consultants, official records, or interviews attended by no fewer than two grand jurors and that all problems identified in a final

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report are accompanied by suggested means for their resolution, including financial, when applicable.

- (b) If the foreperson of a civil grand jury is absent from any meeting or if he or she is disqualified to act, the civil grand jury may select a member of that body to act as foreperson pro tempore, who shall perform the duties, and have all the powers, of the regularly appointed foreperson in his or her absence or disqualification.
- 77885. (a) A civil grand juror who, except when required by a court, willfully discloses any evidence adduced before the grand jury, or anything that the civil grand juror or any other member of the civil grand jury has said, or in what manner he or she or any other civil grand juror has voted on a matter before them, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) An interpreter for the disabled appointed to assist a member of the civil grand jury pursuant to Section 77912 who, except when required by a court, willfully discloses any evidence adduced before the civil grand jury, or anything that the interpreter or any member of the civil grand jury has said, or in what manner any civil grand juror has voted on a matter before them, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 77886. A civil grand juror shall keep secret whatever the civil grand juror or any other member of the civil grand jury has said, or in what manner he or she or any other civil grand juror has voted on a matter before them. A court may require a civil grand juror to disclose the testimony of a witness examined before the civil grand jury for the purpose of ascertaining whether the testimony is consistent with that given by the witness before the court, or to disclose the testimony given before the civil grand jury by a person upon a charge against that person for perjury in giving his or her testimony or upon trial therefor.
- 77887. A civil grand juror cannot be questioned for anything he or she may say or any vote he or she may give in the civil grand jury relating to a matter legally pending before the civil grand jury, except for a perjury of which he or she may have been guilty in making an accusation or giving testimony to his or her fellow jurors.
- 77888. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 77885 and 77886, any civil grand jury, or, if the civil grand jury is no longer impaneled, the presiding judge of the superior court, may pass on

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and provide the succeeding civil grand jury with any records, information, or evidence acquired by the civil grand jury during the course of any investigation conducted by it during its term of service, except any information or evidence that relates to a criminal investigation or that could form part or all of the basis for issuance of an indictment. Transcripts of testimony reported during any session of the civil grand jury shall be made available to the succeeding civil grand jury upon its request.

77889. As to any matter not subject to privilege, with the approval of the presiding judge of the superior court or the judge appointed by the presiding judge to supervise the civil grand jury, a civil grand jury may make available to the public part or all of the evidentiary material, findings, and other information relied upon by, or presented to, a civil grand jury for its final report in any civil grand jury investigation, provided that the name of any person, or facts that lead to the identity of any person who provided information to the civil grand jury, may not be released. Prior to granting approval pursuant to this section, a judge may require the redaction of any part of the evidentiary material, findings, or other information to be released to the public, including, but not limited to, the identity of witnesses and any testimony or materials of a defamatory or libelous nature.

If any civil grand jury shall, in its final report, comment upon any person or official who has not been indicted by that grand jury, those comments may not be deemed to be privileged.

Article 2. Scope of Investigations

77890. The civil grand jury is entitled to free access, at all reasonable times, to the public prisons, and to the examination, without charge, of all public records within the county.

77891. The powers and duties of the civil grand jury in connection with proceedings for the removal of district, county, or city officers are prescribed in Article 3 (commencing with Section 3060) of Chapter 7 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

77892. (a) The civil grand jury may inquire into the case of every person imprisoned in the jail of the county on a criminal charge and not indicted.

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38 39 (b) The civil grand jury shall inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the county.

(c) The civil grand jury shall inquire into the willful or corrupt misconduct in office of public officers of every description within the county.

77893. The civil grand jury may investigate and inquire into all sales and transfers of land, and into the ownership of land, which, under the state laws, might or should escheat to the State of California. For this purpose, the civil grand jury may summon witnesses before it and examine them and the records. The civil grand jury shall direct that proper escheat proceedings be commenced when, in the opinion of the civil grand jury, the evidence justifies those proceedings.

77894. The civil grand jury shall investigate and report on the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, or functions of the county including those operations, accounts, and records of any special legislative district or other district in the county created pursuant to state law for which the officers of the county are serving in their ex officio capacity as officers of the districts. The investigations may be conducted on some selective basis each year, but the civil grand jury may not duplicate any examination of financial statements which has been performed by or for the board of supervisors pursuant to Section 25250. This provision may not be construed to limit the power of the civil grand jury to investigate and report on the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, or functions of the county. The civil grand jury may enter into a joint contract with the board of supervisors to employ the services of an expert, as provided for in Section 77920.

77895. The civil grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any incorporated city or joint powers agency located in the county. In addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, the civil grand jury may investigate and report upon the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, functions, and the method or system of performing the duties of any city or joint powers agency and make recommendations as it deems proper.

The civil grand jury may investigate and report upon the needs of all joint powers agencies in the county, including the abolition or creation of agencies and the equipment for, or the method or **— 13 —** SB 307

system of performing the duties of, the several agencies. It shall arrange for the transmission of a copy of any report to the governing body of any affected agency.

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As used in this section, "joint powers agency" means an agency described in Section 6506 whose jurisdiction encompasses all or part of a county.

77896. A civil grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of a redevelopment agency, a housing authority, created pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Health and Safety Code, or a joint powers agency created pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of the agency or authority.

77897. A civil grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any special-purpose assessing or taxing district located wholly or partly in the county or the local agency formation commission in the county, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of the district or commission.

77898. A civil grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any nonprofit corporation established by or operated on behalf of a public entity the books and records of which it is authorized by law to examine, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of the nonprofit corporation.

77899. A civil grand jury may, and when requested by the board of supervisors shall, investigate and report upon the needs for increase or decrease in salaries of the county-elected officials. A copy of the report shall be transmitted to the board of supervisors.

77900. The civil grand jury may investigate and report upon 36 the needs of all county officers in the county, including the abolition or creation of offices and the equipment for, or the method or system of performing the duties of, the several offices. The investigation and report shall be conducted selectively each year. The civil grand jury shall arrange for a copy of the report to

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be transmitted to each member of the board of supervisors of the county.

Article 3. Conduct of Investigations

77910. No persons other than civil grand jurors shall be permitted to be present during the expression of the opinions of the civil grand jurors, or the giving of their votes, on any matter before them.

77911. The civil grand jury acting through its foreperson and the attorney general or the district attorney may make a joint written request for public sessions of the civil grand jury. The request shall be filed with the superior court. If the court, or the judge, finds that the subject matter of the investigation affects the general public welfare, involving the alleged corruption, misfeasance, or malfeasance in office or dereliction of duty of public officials or employees or of any person allegedly acting in conjunction or conspiracy with the officials or employees in the alleged acts, the court or judge may make an order directing the civil grand jury to conduct its investigation in a session or sessions open to the public. The order shall state the finding of the court. The civil grand jury shall comply with the order.

The conduct of the investigation and the examination of witnesses shall be by the members of the civil grand jury and the district attorney.

The deliberation of the civil grand jury and its voting upon the investigation shall be in private session. The civil grand jury may find indictments based wholly or partially upon the evidence introduced at the public session.

77912. Any member of the civil grand jury who has a hearing, sight, or speech disability may request an interpreter if necessary to assist the juror in carrying out his or her duties. The request shall be filed with the superior court. If the court, or the judge, finds that an interpreter is necessary, the court shall make an order to that effect and may require by subpoena the attendance of any person before the civil grand jury as interpreter. If the services of an interpreter are necessary, the court shall instruct the civil grand jury and the interpreter that the interpreter is not to participate in the jury's deliberations in any manner except to facilitate communication between the disabled juror and the other jurors.

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The court shall place the interpreter under oath not to disclose any civil grand jury matters, including the testimony of any witness, statements of any civil grand juror, or the vote of any civil grand juror, except in the due course of judicial proceedings.

77913. A subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness before the civil grand jury may be signed and issued by the district attorney, his or her investigator or, upon request of the civil grand jury, by any judge of the superior court, for witnesses whose testimony, in his or her opinion is material in an investigation before the civil grand jury, and for other witnesses as the civil grand jury, upon an investigation pending before them, may direct.

- 77914. (a) A civil grand jury may request a subject person or entity to come before the civil grand jury for the purpose of reading and discussing the findings of the civil grand jury report that relates to that person or entity in order to verify the accuracy of the findings prior to their release.
- (b) During an investigation, the civil grand jury shall meet with the subject of that investigation regarding the investigation, unless the court, either on its own determination or upon request of the foreperson of the civil grand jury, determines that a meeting would be detrimental.
- 77915. The foreperson may administer an oath to any witness appearing before the civil grand jury.

Article 4. Legal and Other Assistants for Grand Juries

77920. (a) If, in the judgment of the civil grand jury, the services of one or more experts are necessary for the purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 77890), the civil grand jury may employ one or more experts, at an agreed compensation, to be first approved by the court. If, in the judgment of the civil grand jury, the services of assistants to experts are required, the civil grand jury may employ assistants, at a compensation to be agreed upon and approved by the court. Expenditures for the services of experts and assistants for the purposes of Section 77897 may not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) annually, unless the expenditures shall also be approved by the board of supervisors.

(b) When making an examination of the books, records, accounts, and documents maintained and processed by the county

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assessor, the civil grand jury, with the consent of the board of supervisors, may employ expert auditors or appraisers to assist in the examination. Auditors and appraisers, while performing pursuant to the directive of the civil grand jury, shall have access to all records and documents that may be inspected by the civil grand jury subject to the same limitations on public disclosure as apply to the civil grand jury.

- (c) Any contract entered into by a civil grand jury pursuant to this section may include services to be performed after the discharge of the jury, but in no event may a jury contract for services to be performed later than six months after the end of the fiscal year during which the jury was impaneled.
- (d) Any contract entered into by a civil grand jury pursuant to this section shall stipulate that the product of that contract shall be delivered on or before a time certain to the then-current civil grand jury of that county for use as that jury finds appropriate to its adopted objectives.
- 77921. (a) The civil grand jury may, at all times, request the advice of the court, or a judge thereof, the district attorney, the county counsel, or the Attorney General. Unless advice is requested, a judge of the court, or county counsel as to civil matters, may not be present during the sessions of the civil grand jury.
- (b) The Attorney General may grant or deny a request for advice from the civil grand jury. If the Attorney General grants a request for advice from the civil grand jury, the Attorney General shall fulfill that request within existing financial and staffing resources.
- 77922. The district attorney of the county may at all times appear before the civil grand jury for the purpose of giving information or advice relative to any matter cognizable by the civil grand jury, and may interrogate witnesses before the civil grand jury whenever he or she thinks it necessary. When a charge against or involving the district attorney, or assistant district attorney, or deputy district attorney, or anyone employed by or connected with the office of the district attorney, is being investigated by the civil grand jury, the district attorney, or assistant district attorney, or deputy district attorney, or all or any one or more of them, may not be allowed to be present before the civil grand jury when that charge is being investigated, in an official capacity but only as a

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witness, and he or she shall only be present while a witness and after his or her appearance as a witness shall leave the place where the civil grand jury is holding its session.

77923. When requested by the civil grand jury of any county, the Attorney General may employ special counsel and special investigators, whose duty it shall be to investigate and present the evidence in the investigation to the civil grand jury.

The services of the special counsel and special investigators shall be a county charge of the county.

- 77924. (a) When requested to do so by the civil grand jury of any county, the presiding judge of the superior court may employ special counsel and special investigators, whose duty it shall be to investigate and present the evidence of the investigation to the civil grand jury.
- (b) Prior to the appointment, the presiding judge shall conduct an evidentiary hearing and find that a conflict exists that would prevent the local district attorney, the county counsel, and the Attorney General from performing the investigation. Notice of the hearing shall be given to each of them unless he or she is a subject of the investigation. The finding of the presiding judge may be appealed by the district attorney, the county counsel, or the Attorney General. The order shall be stayed pending the appeal made under this section.
- (c) The authority to appoint is contingent upon the certification by the auditor-comptroller of the county, that the civil grand jury has appropriated sufficient funds to compensate the special counsel and investigator for services rendered pursuant to the court order. In the absence of a certification, the court has no authority to appoint. In the event the county board of supervisors or a member thereof is under investigation, the county has an obligation to appropriate the necessary funds.
- 77925. (a) In a county of the eighth class, as defined by Sections 28020 and 28029, upon a request by the civil grand jury, the presiding judge of the superior court may retain, in the name of the county, a special counsel to the grand jury. The request shall be presented to the presiding judge in camera, by an affidavit, executed by the foreperson of the civil grand jury, which specifies the reason for the request and the nature of the services sought, and which certifies that the appointment of the special counsel is reasonably necessary to aid the work of the civil grand jury. The

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 affidavit shall be confidential and its contents may not be made public except by order of the presiding judge upon a showing of good cause. The special counsel shall be selected by the presiding judge following submission of the name of the nominee to the board of supervisors for comment.

The special counsel shall be retained under a contract executed by the presiding judge in the name of the county. The contract shall contain the following terms:

- (1) The types of legal services to be rendered to the civil grand jury. However, the special counsel's duties may not include any legal advisory, investigative, or prosecutorial service which by statute is vested within the powers of the district attorney, and that the special counsel may not perform any investigative or prosecutorial service whatsoever except upon advance written approval by the presiding judge which specifies the number of hours of these services, the hourly rate therefor, and the subject matter of the inquiry.
- (2) The hourly rate of compensation of the special counsel for legal advisory services delivered, together with a maximum contract amount payable for all services rendered under the contract during the term thereof, and all service authorizations issued pursuant thereto.
- (3) That the contract may be canceled in advance of the expiration of its term by the presiding judge pursuant to service upon the special counsel of 10 days' advance written notice.
- (b) The maximum contract amount shall be determined by the board of supervisors and included in the civil grand jury's annual operational budget. The maximum amount shall be subject to increase by the presiding judge through contract amendment during the term thereof, subject to and in compliance with the procedure prescribed by Section 77882.
- (c) The contract shall constitute a public record and shall be subject to public inspection and copying pursuant to the provisions of the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1). However, at the sole discretion of the board of supervisors, any or all of the following steps may be taken:
- (1) The nomination by the presiding judge, and any or all actions by the board of supervisors in commenting upon the nominee and the comments, may be made confidential.

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(2) The deliberations and actions may be undertaken in meetings from which the public is excluded, and the communication containing comments may constitute a confidential record which is not subject to public inspection or copying except at the sole discretion of the board of supervisors. Moreover, any written authorization by the presiding judge pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall constitute a confidential record which is not subject to public inspection or copying except in connection with a dispute concerning compensation for services rendered.

 77926. The civil grand jury or district attorney may require by subpoena the attendance of any person before the grand jury as interpreter. While his or her services are necessary, the interpreter may be present at the examination of witnesses before the grand jury. The compensation for services of the interpreter constitutes a charge against the county, and shall be fixed by the grand jury.

Article 5. Reports and Responses

77930. After investigating the books and accounts of the various officials of the county, as provided in the foregoing sections of this article, the civil grand jury may order the district attorney of the county to institute suit to recover any money that, in the judgment of the civil grand jury, may from any cause be due the county. The order of the civil grand jury, certified by the foreperson of the civil grand jury and filed with the county clerk of the county, shall be full authority for the district attorney to institute and maintain any such suit.

77931. A civil grand jury may not make a report, declaration, or recommendation on any matter except on the basis of its own investigation of the matter made by that civil grand jury. A civil grand jury may not adopt as its own the recommendation of another civil grand jury unless the civil grand jury adopting the recommendation does so after its own investigation of the matter as to which the recommendation is made, as required by this section.

77932. (a) Each civil grand jury shall submit to the presiding judge of the superior court a final report of its findings and recommendations that pertain to county government matters during the fiscal or calendar year. Final reports on any appropriate

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subject may be submitted to the presiding judge of the superior court at any time during the term of service of a civil grand jury. A final report may be submitted for comment to responsible officers, agencies, or departments, including the county board of supervisors, when applicable, upon finding of the presiding judge that the report is in compliance with this title. For 45 days after the end of the term, the foreperson and his or her designees shall, upon reasonable notice, be available to clarify the recommendations of the report.

- (b) One copy of each final report, together with the responses thereto, found to be in compliance with this title shall be placed on file with the county clerk and remain on file in the office of the county clerk. The county clerk shall immediately forward a true copy of the report and the responses to the State Archivist who shall retain that report and all responses in perpetuity.
- (c) A civil grand jury shall provide to the affected agency a copy of the portion of the civil grand jury report relating to that person or entity two working days prior to its public release and after the approval of the presiding judge. No officer, agency, department, or governing body of a public agency shall disclose any contents of the report prior to the public release of the final report.
- (d) No later than 90 days after the civil grand jury submits a final report on the operations of any public agency subject to its reviewing authority, the governing body of the public agency shall comment to the presiding judge of the superior court on the findings and recommendations pertaining to matters under the control of the governing body, and every elected county officer or agency head for which the civil grand jury has responsibility pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 77880 shall comment within 60 days to the presiding judge of the superior court, with an information copy sent to the board of supervisors, on the findings and recommendations pertaining to matters under the control of that county officer or agency head and any agency or agencies which that officer or agency head supervises or controls. In any city and county, the mayor shall also comment on the findings and recommendations. All of these comments and reports shall immediately be submitted to the presiding judge of the superior court who impaneled the civil grand jury. A copy of all responses to civil grand jury reports shall be placed on file with the clerk of

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the public agency and the office of the county clerk, or the mayor when applicable, and shall remain on file in those offices. One 3 copy shall be placed on file with the applicable civil grand jury final report by, and in the control of the currently impaneled civil grand jury, where it shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.

- (e) As used in this section "agency" includes a department.
- 77933. (a) For purposes of subdivision (d) of Section 77932, as to each civil grand jury finding, the responding person or entity shall indicate one of the following:
 - (1) The respondent agrees with the finding.

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- (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding, in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefor.
- (b) For purposes of subdivision (d) of Section 77932, as to each civil grand jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:
- (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
- (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a timeframe for implementation.
- (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a timeframe for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This timeframe may not exceed six months from the date of publication of the grand jury report.
- (4) The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable, with an explanation therefor.
- (c) However, if a finding or recommendation of the civil grand jury addresses budgetary or personnel matters of a county agency or department headed by an elected officer, both the agency or department head and the board of supervisors shall respond if requested by the civil grand jury, but the response of the board of supervisors shall address only those budgetary or personnel matters over which it has some decisionmaking authority. The response of the elected agency or department head shall address all

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1 aspects of the findings or recommendations affecting his or her 2 agency or department.

- 77934. (a) Notwithstanding Section 77884, in a county having a population of 20,000 or less, a final report may be adopted and submitted pursuant to Section 77932 with the concurrence of a least 10 grand jurors if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The civil grand jury consisting of 19 persons has been impaneled pursuant to law, and the membership is reduced from 19 persons to fewer than 12 persons.
- (2) The vacancies have not been filled pursuant to Section 77858 within 30 days from the time that the clerk of the superior court is given written notice that the vacancy has occurred.
- (3) A final report has not been submitted by the civil grand jury pursuant to Section 77932.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 77932, no responsible officers, agencies, or departments shall be required to comment on a final report submitted pursuant to this section.
- 77935. After investigating the books, accounts, and various officials of the county, as provided in this article, if the civil grand jury forms a reasonable and articulable suspicion of criminal wrongdoing it may notify the district attorney of the county or the sitting criminal grand jury of the county, if any, or it may continue its investigation and issue indictments in the same manner as a criminal grand jury pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 914) of Title 4 of Part 2 of the Penal Code. The notification by the civil grand jury shall be in the form of a report, certified by the foreperson of the civil grand jury, and shall be full authority for the criminal grand jury to issue indictments and the district attorney to institute and maintain suit.
 - SEC. 2. Section 888 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 888. A grand jury is a body of the required number of persons returned from the citizens of the county before a court of competent jurisdiction, and sworn to inquire of public offenses committed or triable within the county.

Each grand jury or, if more than one has been duly impaneled pursuant to Sections 904.5 to 904.9, inclusive, one grand jury in each county, shall be charged and sworn to investigate or inquire into county matters of civil concern, such as the needs of county officers, including the abolition or creation of offices for, the purchase, lease, or sale of equipment for, or changes in the method

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or system of, performing the duties of the agencies subject to investigation pursuant to Section 914.1.

SEC. 3. Section 904.4 of the Penal Code is repealed.

- 904.4. (a) In any county having a population of more than 370,000 but less than 400,000 as established by Section 28020 of the Government Code, the presiding judge of the superior court, upon application by the district attorney, may order and direct the drawing and impanelment at any time of one additional grand jury.
- (b) The presiding judge may select persons, at random, from the list of trial jurors in civil and criminal cases and shall examine them to determine if they are competent to serve as grand jurors. When a sufficient number of competent persons have been selected, they shall constitute the additional grand jury.
- (c) Any additional grand jury which is impaneled pursuant to this section may serve for a period of one year from the date of impanelment, but may be discharged at any time within the one-year period by order of the presiding judge. In no event shall more than one additional grand jury be impaneled pursuant to this section at the same time.
- (d) Whenever an additional grand jury is impaneled pursuant to this section, it may inquire into any matters that are subject to grand jury inquiry and shall have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction to return indictments, except for any matters that the regular grand jury is inquiring into at the time of its impanelment.
- (e) If an additional grand jury is also authorized by another section, the county may impanel the additional grand jury authorized by this section, or by the other section, but not both.
 - SEC. 4. Section 904.6 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 904.6. (a) In any county or city and county, the presiding judge of the superior court may order and direct the impanelment, at any time, of one additional grand jury pursuant to this section.
- (b) The presiding judge shall select persons, at random, from the list of trial jurors in civil and criminal cases and shall examine them to determine if they are competent to serve as grand jurors. When a sufficient number of competent persons have been selected, they shall constitute the additional grand jury.
- (c) Any additional grand jury which is impaneled pursuant to this section may serve for a period of one year from the date of impanelment, but may be discharged at any time within the one-year period by order of the presiding judge. In no event shall

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more than one additional grand jury be impaneled pursuant to this
 section at the same time.

- (d) Whenever an additional grand jury is impaneled pursuant to this section, it may inquire into any matters which are subject to grand jury inquiry and shall have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction to return indictments, except for any matters which the regular grand jury is inquiring into at the time of its impanelment.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all persons qualified for jury service shall have an equal opportunity to be considered for service as criminal grand jurors in the county in which they reside, and that they have an obligation to serve, when summoned for that purpose. All persons selected for the additional criminal grand jury shall be selected at random from a source or sources reasonably representative of a cross section of the population which is eligible for jury service in the county.
 - SEC. 5. Section 905 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 905. In all counties there shall be at least one grand jury drawn and impaneled in each year.
 - SEC. 6. Section 905.5 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 905.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), the grand jury shall be impaneled and serve during the fiscal year of the county in the manner provided in this chapter.
- (b) The board of supervisors of a county may provide that the grand jury shall be impaneled and serve during the calendar year. The board of supervisors shall provide for an appropriate transition from fiscal year term to calendar year term or from ealendar year term to fiscal year term for the grand jury. The provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 901 shall not be deemed a limitation on any appropriate transition provisions as determined by resolution or ordinance; and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no transition grand jury shall serve more than 18 months.
 - SEC. 7. Section 913 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 913. If a grand jury is not in existence, the Attorney General may demand the impaneling of a grand jury by those charged with the duty to do so, and upon such demand by him, it shall be their duty to do so.
- 38 SEC. 8. Section 914 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 39 914. (a)—When the grand jury is impaneled and sworn, it shall 40 be charged by the court. In doing so, the court shall give the grand

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jurors such information as it deems proper, or as is required by law, as to their duties, and as to any charges for public offenses returned to the court or likely to come before the grand jury.

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- (b) To assist a grand jury in the performance of its statutory duties regarding civil matters, the court, in consultation with the district attorney, the county counsel, and at least one former grand juror, shall ensure that a grand jury that considers or takes action on civil matters receives training that addresses, at a minimum, report writing, interviews, and the scope of the grand jury's responsibility and statutory authority.
- (c) Any costs incurred by the court as a result of this section shall be absorbed by the court or the county from existing resources.
 - SEC. 9. Section 914.1 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 914.1. When a grand jury is impaneled, for purposes which include the investigation of, or inquiry into, county matters of civil concern, the judge of the superior court of the county, in addition to other matters requiring action, shall call its attention to the provisions of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 23000) of Division 1 of Title 3, and Sections 24054 and 26525 of the Government Code, and instruct it to ascertain by a careful and diligent investigation whether such provisions have been complied with, and to note the result of such investigation in its report. At such time the judge shall also inform and charge the grand jury especially as to its powers, duties, and responsibilities under Article 1 (commencing with Section 888) of Chapter 2, and Article 2 (commencing with Section 925), Article 3 (commencing with Section 934) of this chapter, Article 3 (commencing with Section 3060) of Chapter 7 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and Section 17006 of the Welfare and **Institutions Code.**
 - SEC. 10. Section 914.5 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 914.5. The grand jury shall not spend money or incur obligations in excess of the amount budgeted for its investigative activities pursuant to this chapter by the county board of supervisors unless the proposed expenditure is approved in advance by the presiding judge of the superior court after the board of supervisors has been advised of the request.
- 38 of supervisors has been advised of the request.
 39 SEC. 11. Section 915 of the Penal Code is repealed.

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915. When the grand jury has been impaneled, sworn, and charged, it shall retire to a private room, except when operating under a finding pursuant to Section 939.1, and inquire into the offenses and matters of civil concern cognizable by it. On the completion of the business before the grand jury or expiration of the term of prescribed service of one or more grand jurors, the court shall discharge it or the affected individual jurors.

SEC. 12. Section 916 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 916. Each grand jury shall choose its officers, except the foreman foreperson, and shall determine its rules of proceeding. Adoption of its rules of procedure and all public actions of the grand jury, whether concerning criminal or civil matters unless otherwise prescribed in law, including adoption of final reports, shall be only with the concurrence of that number of grand jurors necessary to find an indictment pursuant to Section 940. Rules of procedure shall include guidelines for that grand jury to ensure that all findings included in its final reports are supported by documented evidence, including reports of contract auditors or consultants, official records, or interviews attended by no fewer than two grand jurors and that all problems identified in a final report are accompanied by suggested means for their resolution, including financial, when applicable.

- SEC. 13. Section 919 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 919. (a) The grand jury may inquire into the ease of every person imprisoned in the jail of the county on a criminal charge and not indicted.
- (b) The grand jury shall inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the county.
- (c) The grand jury shall inquire into the willful or corrupt misconduct in office of public officers of every description within the county.
 - SEC. 14. Section 920 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 920. The grand jury may investigate and inquire into all sales and transfers of land, and into the ownership of land, which, under the state laws, might or should escheat to the State of California. For this purpose, the grand jury may summon witnesses before it and examine them and the records. The grand jury shall direct that proper escheat proceedings be commenced when, in the opinion of the grand jury, the evidence justifies such proceedings.
 - SEC. 15. Section 921 of the Penal Code is repealed.

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921. The grand jury is entitled to free access, at all reasonable times, to the public prisons, and to the examination, without charge, of all public records within the county.

SEC. 16. Section 922 of the Penal Code is repealed.

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38 39 922. The powers and duties of the grand jury in connection with proceedings for the removal of district, county, or city officers are prescribed in Article 3 (commencing with Section 3060), Chapter 7, Division 4, Title 1, of the Government Code.

SEC. 17. Section 925 of the Penal Code is repealed.

925. The grand jury shall investigate and report on the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, or functions of the county including those operations, accounts, and records of any special legislative district or other district in the county created pursuant to state law for which the officers of the county are serving in their ex officio capacity as officers of the districts. The investigations may be conducted on some selective basis each year, but the grand jury shall not duplicate any examination of financial statements which has been performed by or for the board of supervisors pursuant to Section 25250 of the Government Code; this provision shall not be construed to limit the power of the grand jury to investigate and report on the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, or functions of the county. The grand jury may enter into a joint contract with the board of supervisors to employ the services of an expert as provided for in Section 926.

SEC. 18. Section 925a of the Penal Code is repealed.

925a. The grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any incorporated city or joint powers agency located in the county. In addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, the grand jury may investigate and report upon the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, functions, and the method or system of performing the duties of any such city or joint powers agency and make such recommendations as it may deem proper and fit.

The grand jury may investigate and report upon the needs of all joint powers agencies in the county, including the abolition or creation of agencies and the equipment for, or the method or system of performing the duties of, the several agencies. It shall eause a copy of any such report to be transmitted to the governing body of any affected agency.

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 As used in this section, "joint powers agency" means an agency described in Section 6506 of the Government Code whose jurisdiction encompasses all or part of a county.

SEC. 19. Section 926 of the Penal Code is repealed.

926. (a) If, in the judgment of the grand jury, the services of one or more experts are necessary for the purposes of Sections 925, 925a, 928, 933.1, and 933.5 or any of them, the grand jury may employ one or more experts, at an agreed compensation, to be first approved by the court. If, in the judgment of the grand jury, the services of assistants to such experts are required, the grand jury may employ such assistants, at a compensation to be agreed upon and approved by the court. Expenditures for the services of experts and assistants for the purposes of Section 933.5 shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) annually, unless such expenditures shall also be approved by the board of supervisors.

- (b) When making an examination of the books, records, accounts, and documents maintained and processed by the county assessor, the grand jury, with the consent of the board of supervisors, may employ expert auditors or appraisers to assist in the examination. Auditors and appraisers, while performing pursuant to the directive of the grand jury, shall have access to all records and documents that may be inspected by the grand jury subject to the same limitations on public disclosure as apply to the grand jury.
- (e) Any contract entered into by a grand jury pursuant to this section may include services to be performed after the discharge of the jury, but in no event may a jury contract for services to be performed later than six months after the end of the fiscal year during which the jury was impaneled.
- (d) Any contract entered into by a grand jury pursuant to this section shall stipulate that the product of that contract shall be delivered on or before a time certain to the then-current grand jury of that county for such use as that jury finds appropriate to its adopted objectives.
 - SEC. 20. Section 927 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 927. A grand jury may, and when requested by the board of supervisors shall, investigate and report upon the needs for increase or decrease in salaries of the county-elected officials. A copy of such report shall be transmitted to the board of supervisors.
 - SEC. 21. Section 928 of the Penal Code is repealed.

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928. Every grand jury may investigate and report upon the needs of all county officers in the county, including the abolition or creation of offices and the equipment for, or the method or system of performing the duties of, the several offices. Such investigation and report shall be conducted selectively each year. The grand jury shall cause a copy of such report to be transmitted to each member of the board of supervisors of the county.

SEC. 22. Section 929 of the Penal Code is repealed.

929. As to any matter not subject to privilege, with the approval of the presiding judge of the superior court or the judge appointed by the presiding judge to supervise the grand jury, a grand jury may make available to the public part or all of the evidentiary material, findings, and other information relied upon by, or presented to, a grand jury for its final report in any civil grand jury investigation provided that the name of any person, or facts that lead to the identity of any person who provided information to the grand jury, shall not be released. Prior to granting approval pursuant to this section, a judge may require the redaction or masking of any part of the evidentiary material, findings, or other information to be released to the public including, but not limited to, the identity of witnesses and any testimony or materials of a defamatory or libelous nature.

SEC. 23. Section 930 of the Penal Code is repealed.

930. If any grand jury shall, in the report above mentioned, comment upon any person or official who has not been indicted by such grand jury such comments shall not be deemed to be privileged.

SEC. 24. Section 931 of the Penal Code is repealed.

931. All expenses of the grand jurors incurred under this article shall be paid by the treasurer of the county out of the general fund of the county upon warrants drawn by the county auditor upon the written order of the judge of the superior court of the county.

SEC. 25. Section 932 of the Penal Code is repealed.

932. After investigating the books and accounts of the various officials of the county, as provided in the foregoing sections of this article, the grand jury may order the district attorney of the county to institute suit to recover any money that, in the judgment of the grand jury, may from any cause be due the county. The order of the grand jury, certified by the foreman of the grand jury and filed with

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the clerk of the superior court of the county, shall be full authority for the district attorney to institute and maintain any such suit.

SEC. 26. Section 933 of the Penal Code is repealed.

933. (a) Each grand jury shall submit to the presiding judge of the superior court a final report of its findings and recommendations that pertain to county government matters during the fiscal or calendar year. Final reports on any appropriate subject may be submitted to the presiding judge of the superior court at any time during the term of service of a grand jury. A final report may be submitted for comment to responsible officers, agencies, or departments, including the county board of supervisors, when applicable, upon finding of the presiding judge that the report is in compliance with this title. For 45 days after the end of the term, the foreperson and his or her designees shall, upon reasonable notice, be available to clarify the recommendations of the report.

- (b) One copy of each final report, together with the responses thereto, found to be in compliance with this title shall be placed on file with the clerk of the court and remain on file in the office of the clerk. The clerk shall immediately forward a true copy of the report and the responses to the State Archivist who shall retain that report and all responses in perpetuity.
- (c) No later than 90 days after the grand jury submits a final report on the operations of any public agency subject to its reviewing authority, the governing body of the public agency shall comment to the presiding judge of the superior court on the findings and recommendations pertaining to matters under the control of the governing body, and every elected county officer or agency head for which the grand jury has responsibility pursuant to Section 914.1 shall comment within 60 days to the presiding judge of the superior court, with an information copy sent to the board of supervisors, on the findings and recommendations pertaining to matters under the control of that county officer or agency head and any agency or agencies which that officer or agency head supervises or controls. In any city and county, the mayor shall also comment on the findings and recommendations. All of these comments and reports shall forthwith be submitted to the presiding judge of the superior court who impaneled the grand jury. A copy of all responses to grand jury reports shall be placed on file with the clerk of the public agency and the office of the

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county clerk, or the mayor when applicable, and shall remain on file in those offices. One copy shall be placed on file with the applicable grand jury final report by, and in the control of the currently impaneled grand jury, where it shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.

- (d) As used in this section "agency" includes a department. SEC. 27. Section 933.05 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 8 933.05. (a) For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as 9 to each grand jury finding, the responding person or entity shall 10 indicate one of the following:
 - (1) The respondent agrees with the finding.

- (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding, in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefor.
- (b) For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as to each grand jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:
- (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
- (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a timeframe for implementation.
- (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a timeframe for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This timeframe shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the grand jury report.
- (4) The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable, with an explanation therefor.
- (e) However, if a finding or recommendation of the grand jury addresses budgetary or personnel matters of a county agency or department headed by an elected officer, both the agency or department head and the board of supervisors shall respond if requested by the grand jury, but the response of the board of supervisors shall address only those budgetary or personnel matters over which it has some decisionmaking authority. The response of the elected agency or department head shall address all

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1 aspects of the findings or recommendations affecting his or her 2 agency or department.

- (d) A grand jury may request a subject person or entity to come before the grand jury for the purpose of reading and discussing the findings of the grand jury report that relates to that person or entity in order to verify the accuracy of the findings prior to their release.
- (e) During an investigation, the grand jury shall meet with the subject of that investigation regarding the investigation, unless the court, either on its own determination or upon request of the foreperson of the grand jury, determines that such a meeting would be detrimental.
- (f) A grand jury shall provide to the affected agency a copy of the portion of the grand jury report relating to that person or entity two working days prior to its public release and after the approval of the presiding judge. No officer, agency, department, or governing body of a public agency shall disclose any contents of the report prior to the public release of the final report.
 - SEC. 28. Section 933.06 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 933.06. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 916 and 940, in a county having a population of 20,000 or less, a final report may be adopted and submitted pursuant to Section 933 with the concurrence of at least 10 grand jurors if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The grand jury consisting of 19 persons has been impaneled pursuant to law, and the membership is reduced from 19 to fewer than 12.
- (2) The vacancies have not been filled pursuant to Section 908.1 within 30 days from the time that the clerk of the superior court is given written notice that the vacancy has occurred.
- (3) A final report has not been submitted by the grand jury pursuant to Section 933.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 933, no responsible officers, agencies, or departments shall be required to comment on a final report submitted pursuant to this section.
 - SEC. 29. Section 933.1 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 933.1. A grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of a redevelopment agency, a housing authority, created pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Health and Safety Code, or a joint powers agency created pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of

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Title 1 of the Government Code, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of such agency or authority.

SEC. 30. Section 933.5 of the Penal Code is repealed.

933.5. A grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any special-purpose assessing or taxing district located wholly or partly in the county or the local agency formation commission in the county, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of such district or commission.

SEC. 31. Section 933.6 of the Penal Code is repealed.

933.6. A grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any nonprofit corporation established by or operated on behalf of a public entity the books and records of which it is authorized by law to examine, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of such nonprofit corporation.

SEC. 32. Section 934 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 934. (a) The grand jury may, at all times, request the advice of the court, or the judge thereof, the district attorney, the county counsel, or the Attorney General. Unless advice is requested, the judge of the court, or county counsel as to civil matters, shall may not be present during the sessions of the grand jury.
- (b) The Attorney General may grant or deny a request for advice from the grand jury. If the Attorney General grants a request for advice from the grand jury, the Attorney General shall fulfill that request within existing financial and staffing resources.